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Address
THE TRIBUNE.
New-York.

To Correspondents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Rebel iron-clad North Carolina, which compel them to rus her ashore to avoid sinking, and up to the common adversary. poon the falling of the tide she perted amidships from midable as the North Carolina.

The captain of the captured blockade-runner in sympathy with the State movement. Greyhound, which reached Boston on Thursday aftershore, and there being little or no look-out kept, the captured captain availed himself of the negicet, and got

are slight, they will compel him to give up his com- some four or five now exist in this city. mand, and he is, therefore, on his way home. He was ly charge in the rear of Johnston's army.

Gen. Banks was received at Fort De Russy, who says when he left one gnuboat was coming over the falls,

see, N. Y., was held on Saturday. It was such a token this City carf probably be redeemed.

Gen. Hooker, it seems, was not wounded in the recent battles at and near Resaca. The sufferer

CONGRESS.

elected Senator from Arkansas on the 8th inst., to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Sebastian, were presented. was made to refer them to the Judiciary Committee, but the consideration of the subject was postand debated at length. After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Great Eastern has been sold to the French Government £25,000 her purchasers being Messrs, Gooch, Barber, have chartered her to lay the Atlantic cable before the 31st of December, 1865, and if the cable is successfully ch Company. Soon after the purchase of the Great Eastern her present owners were addressed by a French firm asking upon what terms she could be pured by the French Government. The response was that after the Atlantic cable was laid, the steamer sublect up to the time Mr. Field left England.

Last evening a sermon was delivered by the Roy. Dr. Cheever on "The claims of the Colored Race be-God to a republican form of Government and the guilt and peril of denying them those rights." The preachof the Administration and of Congress, especially the He responds as follows: latter, in denying Colored Men the right of representation of Dexter Fairbank, seconded by Edward Gilbert, a memorial to both houses of Congress was adopted.

In the United States Commissioner's office on appeared for the accused.

On Saturday afternoon, a Jew, name un-Lazarus, who was buried in the burial-ground in Eightyeighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. excited, and, drawing a r volver, shot himself with such effect s' to produce death almost immediately.

to the Kohnstamm case, which had occupied the attention of the Court since Tuesday, was concluded on Saturday, and resulted in the conviction of the accused of the crime of which he was charged, and for which he was indicted. There are 46 indictments derstood that the case will go up on appeal.

One car of the express train going North, on the Cieveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati railroad, was thrown off the track near Crestline on Saturday others injured-none seriously.

scinding those directing the suppression of The World "understanding," it distinctly appears that at Camden, Arkansas; stating that he had and The Journal of Commerce, Gen. Dix on Saturday and The Journal of Commerce, Gen. Dix on Saturday McClellan understood one thing and Buckner learned the fact from Northern papers! morning withdrew the military guard from their offices. Business was resumed, and both papers will appear

The Schaghticoke Powder Mills, near Troy, exploded on Saturday morning, killing five persons and makes in his volume; but he will judge for nolishing two buildings, containing 5,000 pounds of gunpowder ready for shipment for Government use. The propeller Nile exploded on Saturday

morning while lying at the dock in Detroit. Six perbe killed, and several others are supposed to be. The boat is a complete wreck.

ploy of the Adams Express Company, has been com-mitted on a charge of emberziing funds of the Company to the amount of \$2,500.

Railroad in Danbury was emered on Friday night by removing a panel of ed of about \$600.

The Buffalo branch of the United States Banitary Commission has received \$500, through Bishop of June 7th cannot prove that he entered into

Timon, as a donation from the Pope.

Gold opened at 182½, and sold down to 181½ during the morning. During the afternoon prices advanced steadily, and at 2½ p. m. the rate was 182½. Upon the street shocks were steady, with moderate business. At the Board Blocks were steady, with moderate business. At the Board Government Securities were steady. In the afternoon prices of the United States troops in the States for casily to the circulation of these depresents of the States of Kentucky are to protect ing, injurious falsehoods. We allude not alone in the states of the States of Kentucky are to protect ing, injurious falsehoods.

is little inquiry for Money upon long engagements.

Concerning the operations of the Army of the Petomac, we refrain from saying more than is contained in the dispatch of Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix. Gen. Grant, at last advices, was contained in the dispatch of Secretary Stanton in motion, with a view to compel the abandonment by Lee of his obstinately-held position near Spottsylvania Court-House. Longstreet's corps was reported already to have gone south -Ewell's to follow at once.

UNION ORGANIZATIONS IN OUR

In the Autumn of 1861, there was issued a call for a People's or Union State Convention at Syracuse. It was held, and a State ticket presented, which, with the exception of a single name, was ratified by the Republican State Convention, and elected by over One Hundred recently came a short distance over the Wilmington Thousand majority. The office with regard to a found upon her return to leak so badly as to which the two tickets differed was thereby given

In the City of New-York, in the same year, a berown weight. The Raleigh, her consert is is prowhich Charles H. Marshall was Chairman, to act

This was the first and only Union General noon, escaped during the excitement incident to her Committee organized in the City of New-York. The ship was surrounded by boats from the It has regularly kept up its organization, and has sent delegates to the Union State Conventions in each year since 1861.

Gen. Kilpatrick, in a dispatch to his family at Other Union Committees have been since Buttermitk Falls, N. Y., says that although his wounds formed, under slight variations of name, and

We are approaching a very important crisis wounded near Summerville, Ga., while leading a cavalin public affairs, and it is very desirable that all "From the portico of my house," says John Unios organizations, having the public welfere M. Dotts, "I and my family have seen nine battles in view, should unite in a common effort to sefought on my own fields, and just before my own door, cure a fair and equal representation of the between hostile troops who but yesterday, as it were. Union Electors of the City in the coming State boasted of a common history, a common nationality, Convention. Unless this be done, and effectually and speedily done, it is vain to look for any increase in the Union vote at the coming election. With a united organization, an equal and it was currently believed that all would got over. ity of representation from the people, unity Gen. Wadsworth's funeral at his home, Gene- of action in the Conventions and at the polls,

We understand that, in accordance recommendation of the last State Union Con- and judge. vention, an earnest effort has been made to unite the several Union organizations in this City. This movement has resulted favorably, so far as SENATE May 21 .- The credentials of Wm. Fishblack. three committees are concerned. These will unite in sending delegates to Syracuse to represent the Union electors of this City.

A few months ago, that General Committee. which had always hitherto styled itself and tive to the office of the Commissioner of Buildings was been styled 'Republican' saw fit to change its also pestponed. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up name to 'Union,' ignoring entirely the Union Committee already in existence. This old Republican and latter-day Union Committee now claims the exclusive control of the Union party Mr. Cyrus W. Field states that the announce- machinery of our City, and demands that its ment which has appeared in print that the steamship nominees, or those whom its Ward Inspectors have commissioned, shall exclusively represent our City in the State Convention to be held at Brassey and others, who have formed a company under Syracuse on Wednesday. We trust that the title of the Great Ship Company. This company Convention will decide that all the Union electors of our City, and not a part only, shall have a voice in its deliberations.

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Mr. Raymond, in his History of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, saw fit to state unquali- kedly 'goes in to win!' fiedly that

red from the French Government upon the to the time Mr. Field left England.

State (Kentucky) was recognized and respected."

State (Kentucky) was recognized and respected."

Interest in the time Mr. Field left England.

State (Kentucky) was recognized and respected."

Interest in the time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that State (Kentucky) was recognized and respected."

Interest in the time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of that the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of the original time of the Ohio, cautered into an agreement with Gen. Buckner, by which the substantial neutrality of the original time or the original tim

test, promptly and peremptorily, any such To make \$10,000 to-day, lose \$15,000 to-mor- ports during two years past have been \$7,-"agreement," had it come to our knowledge at row, perhaps make and perhaps lose \$20,000 er took for his text the 29th, 30th and 31st verses of the 22d the time, we were moved to controvert Mr. next day, is calculated to tax the coolest and annually for manufactures, our exports of the He dwelt with some severity upon the acts Raymond's averment and call for his authority. steadiest brain; and 'He that makes haste to be manufactures have amounted to more than

The accusation was denied, and the case will be heard McClellan. He says his 'understanding' was where he may lose tens of thousands when he and the United States altogether, to consider on Monday next. Robt. N. Waite and G. M. Curtis that, in case the Confederates invaded Kenfancies he has only played for hundreds. tucky, Buckner, with his 'State Guard,'
The blackleg who is caught using marked ture, and commerce alike, and to agree upon in place of James Holbrook deceased. on saturday afternoon, a Jew, name unknown, attended the funeral of his sister. Mrs. Rachel would drive them out again, without help from
cards or loaded dice loses caste even with genthe removal of such restrictions on trade as any Federal force. As Gen. McClellan was tlemanly 'sports;' the stock-gambler who in-While standing over the grave be became very much Virginia, then imminently threatened with its character, is more widely and deeply exetreaty. Rebel invasion, he did not feel called on to crated, as he should be. The blackleg ruins

demur to Gen. Buckner's proposal. the gist of the matter actually in dispute. thousands-how many, he neither knows nor There was never any denial or doubt that Gens. cares. If we suppose stock-jobbing to have McClellan and Buckner had an interview in been the sole end of the author of the recent against him, which remain undisposed of, and it is un- Cincinnati on the 8th of June, 1861. If any forged proclamation and his confederates, we one has maintained that any difference or must believe them willing seriously to injure rupture was then and there manifested, we have their imperiled country, as well as thousands of not. If any one chooses to assert that they had her citizens, merely to fill their own pockets. was thrown off the track near Crestine on Saturday morning. Mr. De Witt, of the firm of Younglove & a good talk, and a good dinner, and a good time for the evil influences of such a fraud are illimposed in the control of the firm of Younglove & generally, we do not object. That they parted itable. The Rebel Gen. Lee lately ancordially, is doubtless true; for Buckner had not nounced to his Army the surrender of Gon. Orders being recived from Washington re- then proclaimed his treason. But, as to their Steele with Nine Thousand Men to Gen. Price another—that there was no real "agreement" These was not a shadow of truth in the report; mond would do well to modify the statement he have contained it; for Lee is hardly the man to himself, of course,

> We append the documents he cites, so that our readers may have the whole case before them:

Gen. McClellan to Senator Crittenden. peter A. Parview, lately a clerk in the employed to be. The boat is a complete wreck.

Peter A. Parview, lately a clerk in the employed to be Adams Express Company, has been completed on a charge of emberzing funds of the Company of the amount of \$2,500.

The depot of the Danbury and Norwalk tailroad in Danbury was entered on Friday night by tailroad in Danbury was entered on Friday night by tailroad in Danbury was entered on Friday night by tailroad of the door. The safe was blown content of the Company of the depot of the door. The safe was blown that if the report was true, I disapproved his course, and ordered him to make no more such movements without my sanction previously obtained.

[V. S. S. McClellan to Senator Crittenden.

Gen. McClellan to Senator Crittenden.

The papers of this morning state that Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, for the facts, and stated to him the state of the company of the senator of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cairo, has sent to official notice of such a movement; but I at once telegraphed Gen. Prentiss, Commander United States forces at Cai

[We submit that Gen. McClellan's dispatch

o enforce the laws of the United States in ac-with the interpretations of the United States as far as those laws may be applicable to Keen and to enforce, with all the power of the State, igntions of neutrality as against the Southern

Gen. McClellan stipulates that the territory of Ka

policy, he is to give me timely notice of the fact.

The well-known character of Gen. McCledlan is a sufficient guaranty for the fulfillment of every stipulation on his port. I am. Sir, very respectfully, you obedient servant, S. B. BUCKNER, Inspector-General. This proves, if you will, Buckner's "under-

standing "-that is all. Now, hear:

Gen. McClellan to Goz. Magoffin: Gen. McClellon to Goz. Magoffin:

Gov. B. Magoffin: Cincinnati, June 11, 1861.

Gov. B. Magoffin: I kave received information that

Tennesses troops are under orders to occupy Island No. 1,

six miles below Cairo. In Accordance with My Un
butter axima with Gen. Bucknet, I call upon you to

prement this step. Do you regard the islands in the Mis
sippi River above the Tennessee into as within your

jurisdiction, and if so, what ones? Respectfully,

Geo. B. McClellan, Maj.-Gen, U. S. A.

Gor. Magoffin's Response: FRANKPORT, June 11, 1861.

Gen. G. B. McCLELIAN, Cincinnati, Ohio: Gen. Buckner has gone to Paducah and Columbus-bas orders to carry out his understanding with you-am investigating the questions of jurisdiction over the islands to which you allude—will answer further, probably to-morrow.

B. Magoppin.

From Buckner's Report to Magoffin: my representations of the position occupied by Gen. Pillow at once suspended his propur for the advance movement of his troops, man overy disposition to respect the neutrality of or y.

I regard the presence of a small mi

Gen. McClellan to Capt. Wilson

GRATON, Va. June 26, 1
Capt. W. Wilson, United States Navy:
My interview with Gen. BUCKNER was per ne stipulation on the part of the General Goeen no stipulation on the part of the General Goeen and regarded his voluntary promise to drive on onfederate troops as the only result of the inter His letter gives his own views, not mine. G. B. McClellan.

Do Gen. McClellan's three statements contradiet each other? We think not. We give Mr.

STOCK-JOBBING FRAUDS.

Civilization and Commerce have doubtless have not tended to make men honest. On the contrary, they have fornished facilities and ing such a system of laws. temptations to novel, ingenious, almost infinite, manifestations and permutations of rascality. desire and effort to secure the fruits of others' isfactory equivalent; and, while it is certain, ceive they have cause for complaint, the coun- Predericksburg and Belle Plain: is surrounded and beset by multiform sugges- Anthracite coal is not found in the colonic

of. Attila or Osceola may be greedy, lecher- minous coal, such as is used most commonly in ous, vindictive, bloodthirsty, hideous; but no barbarian was ever swayed by the multiplicity within an available distance of New-York and character of the civilized stockjobber who na- free trade in this article is mutually bene-

Good men doubtless speculate in stocks, and . McClellan, while in command of the Depart- make or lose by their rise or fall; but no bad rich shall not be innecent,' is as true now as it \$10,000,000 in the same two years.

single individuals-not many in all; while the Mind, that we decline to be lured away from fraudulent stock-jobber wreeks the fortunes of between them. And we still think Mr. Ray- and yet we presume some Northern paper must coin so gross a falsehood. So the story that Burnside's corps had been assailed and cut to pieces by Lee obtained currency through professedly loyal journals, though it had not a scintilla of foundation. Banks's army has been destroyed, or nearly so, or on the point of capitulating, repeatedly, within the last two months, if newspaper reports were to be credited. A traitorous Baltimore sheet recently reported that Grant's Army had lost 70,000 men in the combats beyond the Rapidan, and charged the lie to the Associated Press, which never uttered nor countenanced it. So the sky is incessantly darkened by atrocious and disheartening lies, in the conjoint interest of Stocklobbing

erate largely in any direction. Freights remain inactive, yet the United States property within the limits of the to the avowedly "Peace" oracles that proclaim steady. Money centinues abundant, and there is no use for large amounts offered at 526 P cent to Stock houses. There condance with the interpretations of the United States in accordance with the interpretations of the United States. for the Union; for we find those that profess to support the War scarcely less eager to magnify he losses and exaggerate the mishaps which may at any time befall the Union armies, clause is taking root in the Senate, and will probably Surely, no one whose reading was confined to som lead to the introduction of a bill to that end. these journals would infer, from the tenor of their editorials, that we have long been steadily gaining on the Rebels, and now hold, beside claim as adhering to their Confederacy, nearly if as desperantly and the feel that we fight not quite half of the thirteen States that they can fight, and that Grant's army do claim. We do not expect of those journals Their tribute of admiration to the fighting of our me any manifestation of partiality to the cause of in the Wildermens is without start. And all of these the Nation; but ought they not to treat it with common fairness?

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

We published the other day a summary of the comprehensive speech in Congress of the Hon, Elijah Ward on the above subject, which captured in Arkansas the whole of Gen. Steele's train, he rightly considers of great moment commercially-how great may be judged from the fact the United States with Canada has been larger day last week, is comfortable, though his case is considered before, as it was on Monday, May 16. If it is as than with any other portion of the world, except England, France, and Cuba. Whatever lies in the way, therefore, of an equitable adjustment of interests so vast ought, from inter- hip. ested motives, if from no other, to be removed.

The complaints against the Reciprocity Treaty, says Mr. Ward, are not unfrequently based on partial and imperfect views of its operation, and the demands for its repeal can be justly satisfied by some modifications of its provisions. Since its enactment, we have sold to the Provinces reckoning Canada alone, the balance of trade is by House. in our favor to the amount of \$1,466,776. It is nevertheless true that the legislation of Canada has diverted a considerable share of the profits which we were entitled to expect from the treaty, and that the dissatisfaction existing on our northern frontier with the discriminating duties and imposts is a reason for revision of the writes as follows: "The fighting was terrific, the most profit. For a time he reveled in his power. Ha agreements and legislative acts on both sides. so of any battle in the Valley. We could only bring died poor. May his compeers do the same. The exports of foreign goods from this country \$4,185,516 in 1858 and 1859 to \$1,510,802 in day encouraging, directing, and leading the men. The bullets were dense all about him; one or two of his staff 1862 and 1863. Tracing this to special legislation, there is an obvious ground for requiring them, conferred great blessings on mankind, but they that Canada shall fulfill the spirit as well as the letter of reciprocity engagements by discontinu-

In some of the more important articles of ade. Brig. Gen. Kenley has been assigned to the comcommerce, the apparent losses under the treaty mand of it, with the District of Delaware in addition. All villainy resolves itself at last into the one in exchanges between particular sections are more than compensated by exchanges between labor without rendering therefor a just and sat- others, so that while some of the States condespite the poets, that primeval ignorance and try is on the whole benefited. In coal, for inbarbarism are generally as replete with covet- stance, the sales and purchases are nearly equal, ousness, envy, and every sordid, ravenous im- the exports from Ohio and Pennsylvania to pulse as the most complex and artificial social Upper Canada being of about the same value condition, it is nevertheless true that the citizen as our importations from the lower Provinces, tions of reguery which the savage never dreamed and must be imported by them, while bitugas-manufactures, is not found in our territory ficial. To take a different example, we buy a great deal of timber from the Provinces, especially for shipbuilding, our home supply of which is so materially reduced that Congress has been petitioned to stop its exportation. Yet and very few good men do or can persistently has been petitioned to stop its exportation. Yet As we should have felt constrained to pro- follow the business without moral deterioration. we also sell largely to the Provinces. The ex-000,000, and while importing about \$3,000,000

"The Thibune repeats its conviction that Gen. Me- was thirty centuries ago. How many heavy It cannot, then, properly be urged that intertion, and expressed his belief that the nation would be clicilan never had any understanding with Gen. Buck rained by the continuance of such a policy. On the more than the substantial neutrality of the State of operators in the Stock Market would hesitate to ests so delicate, various, and extensive should by Mr. Kaymond in his 'History of President Lincoln's Administration.'" profit by a false report of victory or defeat, be dealt with by a sweeping repeal, or by the To the Associated Province its felsive 2 and from this trace. We must protest against this dexterous sub- at its circulation, if not its concection, there is course is the one suggested by Mr. Ward, that what shall best promote manufactures, agriculexist by virtue of the legislation above referred then about to lead a Federal army into Western vents false news, or circulates such, knowing to, inconsistently with the general spirit of the General to

> from England. A friend of the General, Mr. Shaen, stated at a public meeting, held on the 7th of May in London, that Mr. Gladstone had T expressed to Gen. Garibaldi the wish of the English Government that he should leave England; that after this wish had been expressed C. to the General, he was still requested by the Earl of Shaftesbury to declare publicly that he left England on account of his health, and that Garibaldi replied to this request: "My lord, I cannot tell a lie." Mr. Gladstone, in an interview which he had three days later with a deputation from the City and Workingmen's Garibaldi Committees, emphatically denied the words ascribed to him. Mr. Shaen, in reply, admitted that his former statements were not all derived from the General's own lips, but from another of his friends. At the same time he declared himself also prepared to say that Garibaldi so expressed himself to him (Mr. Shaen) and to all his friends. This latter point appears, therefore, to be now settled beyond any further dispute. Garibaldi regarded the advice given to Constant of the point appears, therefore, to be now settled beyond any further dispute. Garibaldi regarded the advice given to Constant of the constant of the point appears, therefore, to be now settled beyond any further dispute. Garibaldi regarded the advice given to Constant of the constant o Earl of Shaftesbury to declare publicly that he districts.
>
> The penalty for neglect or refusal to make return of property Winter at the West killed many of the penalty for neglect or refusal to make return of property winter at the West killed many of the penalty for neglect or refusal to make return of property. pute. Garibaldi regarded the advice given to him to cut short his visit as an expression of the wish of the English Government for him to leave England. His advisers knew this, and yet did nothing to correct the General's impres-

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 21, 1864. Sam. Medary of The Columbus Crisis has been arrested on an indictment for an alleged conspiracy

FROM WASHINGTON.

special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune WASHINGTON, May 22, 1864.

THE FOUR HUNDERD DOLLAR EXEMPTION. A purpose to reneal the \$400 exemption

REVELATIONS BY REBEL PRISONERS.

Conversations with Rebel wounded in he

THE BRIDGE AT PREDERICKSBURG.

The railroad bridge across the Ruppahannock at Fredericksburg will be immediately replaced. GEN. STEELE'S WAGON TRAIN.

It is now said to be cortain that the enemy

maisting of 1,200 wagons. GEN. BOBINSON'S CONDITION.

USE OF THE BAYONET. There are indisputable bayonet wounds in the

frightful harts from this rarely used weapon. CHANGES IN PUBLIC OFFICES.

ment to permit the extension of the Treasury Depart- pound net than there is for Harlem Railroad stock ment will lead, perhaps, to the occupation for Secretary \$26,445,692 more than we have bought, and Seward's use of the Corcoran Art Building or the Eug-

SENATOR PESSENDEN'S SON.

Gen. Fessenden, son of the Senator, is on his putation of a leg. SIGEL'S FIGHT AT NEWMARKET.

ment of the 15th inst., at Newmarket, under Gen, Sigel, they would only do so at his pleasure and for his

were slightly injured, several had horses shot under

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.

The following volunteer Surgeons and Con-

Volunteer Surgeons-Drs. S. Barrett, Collins, Wall, Chamberlague, Goff.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

of evil influences that contribute to form the Boston. It is obvious that in such circumstances, Relatives of deceased soldiers can obtain all the information they desire by application to him.

NATIONAL BANKS.

established since our last report:

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, con-

APPOINTMENT. James Gaylor of New-York has been appointed day.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY BATION. CHANGES IN THE ARMY BATION.

The changes in the army ration proposed by
Prof. Horsford, and recommended by the SurgeonGeneral to the Secretary of War, have been officially
referred to Gen. Halleck.

THREE-CENT CURRENCY. It is probable that Secretary Chase will soon as to the cause of Garibaldi's sudden departure of cents.

the Dakota election case that the contestant, Gen.
Todd, is entitled to a seat as delegate from that Territory, by a lasge majority.

County: Winter wheat is very poor, the yield will probably be less than one-third what it was last year."

At the West, where wheat was badly Winter-killed, THE TAX BILL.

Among the numerous amendments to the House Internal Revenue Bill, reported from the Senate Finance
Committee, are the following:
The collection districts are made equal to the number of
Senators and Representatives, giving each State two additional
The fruit prospects are generally good. The hard

ARRIVAL OF PRESH TROOPS. Several regiments of new troops arrived here to-day, attracting no little attention by their soldierly

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED REBEL SPY. A man named Chesowith was arrested here to-day, charged with being a Rebel spy. He had been observed for several days about the Government wharves, and was strongly suspected. His confessions author of the "Lamplighter."

to-day were quite remarkable, and led to his measure tion in the Old Capitoi to await trial by military com-

COLDECTORS CONFIRMED

The Senate, in Executive session to-day firmed the nomination of Wm. Little as Collector of Internal Revenue for the XXIII District of Pennsylvania, vice Shea, deceased, and James B. Mankin as Collector for the III District of Missouri.

COL. RUSH'S COMMAND.

Col. Rush has been relieved from the command of the 1st Erigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, and assigned to duty at Alexandria with the 2d Erigade. The command of the 1st Erigade devolves upon Col. Wisewell in addition to his duties as Military Governor

of this district. THE TEN-FORTIES.

Subscriptions to the 10-40 loan, reported at the Treasury Department to-day, amounted to \$1,400,000, DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

The following New-York soldiers have died

since our last report:

C. Miller, 3th; J. H. Jones, 15th; M. W. Prentiss, 1st; R. C. Wire; 1st Drayons; D. N. Leng, 4th; M. W. Closhes, 45th; G. Counscheck, 64th; A. Wyborn, 147th; S. Sherman, 124th; and Wrs. Rounds, 165th.

Shall we Ent Beef? We say most emphatically, NO. It is the

duty of every family to curtail, or entirely suspend, the use of fresh beef, until the present cause of the outrageous high price is broken down. A suspension of two weeks will effect the cure. The price Gen. Robinson, whose leg was amputated this of beef cattle never was so high in New-York lock. We implore shopkeepers not to buy a side of Col. Hull of the Pennsylvania 67th, Black's beef of the wholesale butchers. We implore famold regiment, died this afternoon of his wound in the illies not to buy a pound of beef. That and that alone will break down the abominable gant of speculators, who alone are the cause of this unheard of, uncalled for advance. There is no searcity Lincoln Hospital, many of the Rebels there showing of cattle; it is not that that has caused the advance. It is the work of just such "stock gamblers" as operate in Wall street. There is no The necessity for vacating the State Depart- more reason for beef cattle selling at 18 cents a selling at \$280 a share. But for speculation they would now be selling at 12 cents. In 1840, or there abouts, there was "a panic in the market." One Steinberger had managed to get control way home from New-Orleans, swing suffered the am- of all the cattle in the country, by the assistance of the funds of the United States Bank, and he named his own terms to butchers, and frankly told those who desired to eat beef that

about 5,000 men into the fight; the enemy numbered There is no one Steinberger now, but there are 10,000 to 18,000, and fought like devils. Our cavalry several, and they work tegether as kindly as though Raymond the full benefit of his Italies and to Canada have decreased from \$5,501,125 in behaved badly, and some of the infantry no better; but the money all came from one pocket and the brains capitals and forbear comment. Read critically in 1859 to \$1,468,113 in 1863, and the exports the latter were railied, the cavalry could not be. Gen. to handle it were in one head. They commenced of American manufactures have decreased from Sigel was in the front, and in the thick of the battle all operations soon after the great frost in Illinois last Summer, by raising the alarm that there would be next to no fat cattle from that State, and that there would be no fat bullocks in the New-York market by the month of May. Upon this foundation, the Brig.-Gen. W. H. Lockwood has been re- operators began gradually to make contracts and lieved from duty in command of the third separate brig. secure supplies, and then to advance prices. It is well known that New-York prices control all theother markets in the country, and it should be well known that the system upon which business is transacted in the New-York Cattle Market enables the owntract Physicians have been reported to the Surgeon. crs and sellers of cattle to control the butchers. General since our last report, and have been sent to The people will have beef. The butcher must provide for his customers. He buys his cattle on credit and he sells his beef on credit. Buying it on credit, he is at the mercy of the cattle broker, who receives the stock from the shipper, drover, or speculater, who has bought it while in transits, and sells it for a commission of \$2.50 a head, on credit to must buy this week, or else he cannot pay for a previous week. He has the choice-to pay The following deaths of New-York soldiers whatever is asked, or be ruined. As things go on have been reported at the office of Capt. James M. now, all will be ruined unless the people come to Moore, A. Q. M., No. 134 F street, near Twenty-first, their aid, and for two weeks stop the consumption of beef. The speculators will not be contented to stop the advance until it reaches 25 cents a pound for the net weight of cattle on foot. Are the people contented to see that rise? If so, let it go on. If not, begin to curtail consumption. Give notice at once to your butcher that you will not pay his prices. He will tell you that he must fail if you do not. Let him fail-it will not be The following National Banks have been a dishenorable failure. It is the only means of breaking up a monster monopoly. It is the only way to stop making some of the worst encmies of your country rich; for some of the 50,000 lines of . Your 70,000 very worst Copperheads in the Free States are engaged in this wicked work; some, too, who have no interest in this country except so far as they can rob the American people, and when they have "made their pile" will they go back to their native land. Such are the causes of high prices of beef cattle It is not scarcity; it is not because there is any unusual demand for the army; it is not because the Saturday, before Commissioner Osborn, William H. Cleary, third mate of the ship Emily Farnham. Was brought up for examination. The prisoner is charged with murder on the high seas, in causing the death of a seamn named Victor, one of the crew of that vessel.

Saturday, before Commissioner Osborn, William H. Cleary, third mate of the ship Emily Farnham. Was but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the commissioners should be appointed to examine that the conflicting claims on both sides, to admine the conflicting claims on both sides, to addistinguished services in the eight days barried. In the clear, the case is the one suggested by alf. Wall, that the confliction of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the commissioner of Col. Samuel S. Carroll of the Stitution of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the commissioner of Col. Samuel S. Carroll of the Stitution of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the commissioner of Col. Samuel S. Carroll of the Stitution of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the commissioner of Col. Samuel S. Carroll of the Stitution of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the Commissioners should be appointed to examine the chief the nomination of Col. Samuel S. Carroll of the Stitution of "understanding" for "agreement." but a step. Blessed is he who never felt the Commissioners should be appointed to examine the chief the one unders

Crop Prospects.

The absence of late Spring frosts, with plenty of rain-rather too much in some places-has gener ally been favorable for growing crops, especially for grass and grain, and many pieces of Winter wheat which looked badly in early Spring now give promise of a fair field. A Rochester (N. Y.) correspondent says: "Wheat is looking finely, and if the warm weather continues, the harvest will be more than usually abund ant." Another, E. Bailey, writes from Livingston The Committee on Elections have decided in County: "Winter wheat is very poor, the yield will farmers have remedied the loss by putting in freely of

The fruit prospects are generally good. The hard

On stocks, gold, notes, &c., one-twontieth instead of one-fifth crop, it is premature to speak of the prospects. Stimulated by the high prices of cotton and sugar, an unusu-On stocks, gold, notes, &c., one-two lines are exampled from Cartie slaughtered for hides and tailow are exampled from ally large amount of Chinese sugar-cane and cotton Cartie slaughtered for hides and tailow are exampled from the large amount of Chinese sugar-cane and cotton and the large amount of Chinese sugar-ca On passports, \$5 instead of \$3.
On deposits in banks, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ instead of \$\frac{1}{2}\$.
On bank direvaled in the Border States, on bank direvaled in the Border States, and there is nothing as yet discouraging in its appear of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent each baif year, instead of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent each month. In this vicinity, strawherries are unusually promis-ing. As the very best kind of growing weather has provailed, we look for an abundance of early gardes

J. E. TILTON & Co. of Boston are about to publish a new novel, called "Haunted Hearts," by the